the cars and were attended by physi-ns from Levis. The sight of the unforate victims as they were carried from the cars was one never to be forgotten.
The poor victims were covered with blood and their clothes were torn to shreds.
Bruises and cuts on the head were particularly common. The common. The second person taken rom the train was Rev. Mr. Dignan, cure of St. George, of Windsor, who died just as he was taken from the cars. The other wounded were immediately taken to the Hotel Dieu, at Levis. The scene in the hotel later in the day was a sad one. The unfortunate pilgrims all occupied beds in the different wards of the hospital and were attended by physicians of Levis and Quebec and nuns and ladies of Levis.

A Preacher-Poet Killed. NEW LONDON, Conn., July 9.-Robert Brown, a well-known Universalist preacher and poet, was killed by a passenger train near Noank, at a point known as Latham Cove on the Shore Line road to-day. He stepped out of the way of a freight train in front of a passenger train, which was going at a high speed. He was instantly killed and badly disfigured.

Broke His Neck. NEENAH, Wis., July 9.-John Robert, proprietor of Robert's resort, one of the best known summer resort hotels in central Wisconsin, fell down stairs to-day and broke his neck, causing almost instant death.

Forty Bridge Workmen Killed. ALEXANDRIA, July 9 .- A section of the bridge now building at Nage Hamed, by a French firm, collapsed to-day and forty workmen perished.

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Temperature Records Yesterday Morning and Last Night.

The local forecast official of the Weather Sureau furnishes the following observations taken yesterday at the places and hours named:

	1 a. m.	4 D. I
Bismarck, N. D	56	A THE LA
Rapid City, N. D	54	1-5
Pierre, S. D Huron, S. D	54	
Huron, S. D.	50	
Vankton & D	59	
Yankton, S. D	59	
St. vincent, Minn	**** 00	00.50
Moorhead, Minn	04	
Duluth, Minn	58	
St. Paul, Minn	52	
North Platte, Neb	52	
Valentine, Neb		150
Omaha, Neb	54	
Dirana, New	01	
Des Moines, Ia	**** 04	
Davenport, Ia	55	
Keokuk, Ia	60	
Concordia, Kan	56	
Dodge City, Kan	58	
Wichita, Kan	60	
Kansas City, Mo	58	
Ce Toule Ma	64	
St. Louis, Mo	**** 04	
Springfield, Mo	58	
Chicago, Ill	54	
Springfield, Ill	58	
Cairo, Ill	66	3 1 1 1
Marquette, Mich	54	
Crand Haven Mich	52	
Grand Haven, Mich	29	
indianapons, ind	06	
Louisville, Ky	68	
Cincinnati, O	66	
Cleveland, O	66	1 313
Parkershure W Va	74	
Pittsburg, Pa Buffalo, N. Y	79	
Duffale N V	66	
Bullato, N. I	**** 00	
New York, N. Y Boston, Mass	74	
Boston, Mass	74	
Washington, D. C	78	
Charlotte, N. C	76	
Charlotte, N. C	72	
Incheonville File	99	
Jacksonville, Fla Chattanooga, Tenn	7.4	
Chattanooga, Tenn	**** 14	
Nashville, Tenn	**** 68	
Memphis, Tenn Vicksburg, Miss	68	
Vicksburg, Miss	78	
Fort Smith, Ark	68	
Little Rock, Ark		
Oklahoma, O. T		
		200
Amarillo, Tex	00	
Abliene, Tex	68	
Palestine, Tex	74	
San Antonio, Tex	78	
Galveston, Tex	82	
Shreveport, La	76	
Shreveport, La	82	Dill Marie
Helena, Mont	46	
Havre, Mont	04	28000
Cheyenne, Wyo	46	
Denver, Col	48	
Santa Fe, N. M	56	
Salt Lake City II T	64	

Salt Lake City, U. T 64 Tuesday's Local Observations.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Prec 7 a. m. 30.06 62 76 N'West. Cloudy. 0.00 7 p. m. 30.16 70 33 N'West. Clear. 0.00 Minimum temperature, 62; maximum temperature, 75.

The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation July 9: Departure from normal -9 -.1 Excess or deficiency since July 1. -25 -1.1 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.-230 -14.7 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Wednesday. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- For Indiana-Fair; warmer in northern portion; variable For Illinois-Fair; slightly warmer in

For Ohio-Fair; westerly winds. SURROUNDED BY REBELS.

Spanish Soldiers Have a Three-Hour

Fight with Cubans.

HAVANA, July 9.-In a skirmish on a offee plantation near Minas Daiguier, province of Santiago De Cuba, the insurgent leader Victoriano Garzon and five other revolutionists were wounded and Thomas Padron was killed.

Fifty soldiers of the Union battalion under Lleutenant Pedro Rabenes, on the way from Jobosi to Jatibonico, near Jucaro, on Mount Guerrillas, were surrounded by 400 nsurgents. Lieutenant Rabenes was ided, but succeeded in holding the position which he occupied during an attack lasting three hours. Finally he was was reinferced by a company of government troops lost four killed. The loss of the in-surgents is not known.

A Cuban General Killed. NEW YORK, July 9 .- Private correspondence from Cuba brings the report that Gen. Borrero, of the insurgent army, was shot and killed in Alpagracia, where a battle was fought by the insurgents under Gen. Gomez on June 20. Four engagements took place, in all of which the insurgents are said to have been successful. General Bor-rero was leading a division, and was shot from a house in the town, which was or-dered to be burned as soon as it was learned that the General was dead. The econd engagement was at Coja Alarda, where a detachment of Spanish soldiers was orced to surrender, the men giving up their arms and ammunition.

Rain at Buzzard's Bay.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 9.-Freity of Buzzard's Bay folks to-day and kept the residents of Gray Gables indoors most of the morning. Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother, arrived at 11 o'clock. Dr. Bryant reports that Mrs. Cleveland and the new little girl are to-day doing very nicely, and do not require very close attention.



de malt de JEAN HOFF m'a rendu beaucoup de bien. Il est un tonique admirable et de meilleurs effets sur l'appétit si l'on le prend avec les repas. A Paris jai usé constamment cet extrait de malt, veuillez bien, Messieurs, me faire savior votre prix. Agréez, Messieurs, mes salutations empressées.

hann Hoff's Malt Extract has restored me wonderfully from the effects of the grip. It is an admirable tonic and appetizer

when taken with the meals. I have used it constantly in Paris, and would very much like to know your price here." Beware of imitations. The genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Ex-Ohann Hoth tract has this signature E on neck label.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Agents, New York. ASK FOR THE GENUINE OHANN MOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS

FRENCH-CANADIAN CABINET OFFI-CERS HAVE RESIGNED, IT IS SAID.

Manitoba School Question at the Bottom of the Trouble-Embassador Eustis in Hot Water.

OTTAWA, July 9 .- A considerable ministerial crisis has developed in the Dominion Parliament over the Manitoba school question. Rumors of the resignation of Hon. A. K. Oulmet, Minister of Public Works; Sir Adolph E. Caron, Postmaster-general, and Hon. A. Rengers, Minister of Agriculture, have been in circulation. These three ministers are the only French-Canadians in the Cabinet, and they were said to have resigned on account of the government's policy of delay in the matter of remedial legislation for Manitoba. This afternoon, in the House of Commons, Hon, Wilfred Lauerier, leader of the Liberals, moved, as a resolution of want of confidence, the adjournment of the House, claiming that the resignation of the French Ministers indicated that dissensions in the government made it unworthy to carry on the affairs of the country. This resolution was voted down by 111 to 72. In the Senate, Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had nothing to say regard-

ing the rumored resignations. It is understood that Messrs. Ouimet, Caron and Rangers will reconsider their decision and will withdraw their resignations, which have not been accepted. They will, it is said, return to their seats in the Cabinet. The session will probably termi-nate on Saturday, though the Liberals will attempt to defeat the government with the aid of the French Tories.

THAT EUSTIS INTERVIEW.

Comments on the "Fake" Expressions of Our Embassador to France. LONDON, July 9.-Mr. H. De Blowitz, the famous Paris correspondent, commenting in the London Times to-day on the alleged interview with the United States embassador to France, Mr. James B. Eustis, published yesterday in the Figaro, said that such an interview with the United States mbassador to France evidently constituted a new departure in diplomacy. In reference to the utterances imputed to Mr. Eustis re-garding Canada Mr. De Blowitz said it would be difficult to believe that the em-bassador represented a friendly nation. Several of the Paris newspapers also com-nent to-day on the alleged interview. The Estafette says that in it Mr. Eustis admitida against England and Cuba against pain, and that the United States has amtafette comments, "are contradictory of the professions of the Monroe doctrine, and, combined with their apparent forgetfulness of our former fraternal relations, compels us to anticipate that the future will be darkened by disputes and misunderstanding." The Libre Parole also severely crit-

MADRID, July 9.-There is much excitg comment in the newspapers over the atements attributed to J. B. Eustis, the which to go to his wife. United States embassador to France, upon the situation in Cuba. El Gobo (newspaper) says that the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of oreign Affairs, has instructed the Spanlanations in a friendly manner from the nited States regarding the embassador's

dor has committed a breach of the

AN IRISH TRAITOR.

Mr. T. M. Healy Denounced by Mr. John Dillon. LONDONDERRY, July 9 .- At the Nationalist convention at Omagh, county Tyrone, yesterday, called to choose candidates for the election in Tyrone, Mr. T. M. Healy, amid great excitement, accused Mr. John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party. He read a letter from the Hon. Edward Blake to Privy Councilor Dickson, informing him the Nationalist federation would be unable in future to subsidize north and south Tyrone or north and south Londonderry, which, he asked, should be subsidized henceforth in the sum of 1200 yearly by the Liberals. The then government whip Mr. Thomas R. Fillis convented to whip, Mr. Thomas B. Ellis, consented to this on the understanding that the seats designated were to be considered Liberal and not Home Rule seats. The reading of this letter caused consternation among the delegates, who shouted: "Sold! Sold!" Mr. Dillon's voice, as he rose to reply to Mr. Healy, was drowned in the din, but he finally succeeded in shouting out loud enough to be heard: "What you state is an in-famous and caluminous lie. Your are a traitor. You read a private letter in pub-Another tremendous uproar followed, and finally the nonsectarian candidates were

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

Eight Russians Arrested for Conspir-

ing to Kill Their Ruler. from St. Petersburg says that an exten- asked for permission to run during the sumsive plot has been discovered at Moscow mer season, and this matter is still in the against the life of the Czar. Eight persons hands of the committee. Alton, Ill., and have been arrested charged with complicity Steubenville, O., are making the fight for in the plot. Among the prisoners are six | the next convention. An invitation has also

Gladstone's Advice to His Party. zette this afternoon publishes the following message from Mr. Gladstone, addressed to the Liberals of London:

"Above all other purposes, vindicate the rights of the House of Commons as the organ of the nation, and establish the honor of England, as well as consolidate the strength of the empire, by conceding the just constitutional claims of Ireland."

Cable Notes.

It is stated that China only agreed to the Russo-Chinese loan under pressure of the threat that otherwise the Liao-Tung peninsula would be restored to Japan. Fire has destroyed two hundred and thirty houses in the town of Sambrow, government of Lomsha, Poland. Two thousand people are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

WOMEN'S CRIMINAL INSTINCTS. Their Crimes Accomplished by Subtle and Ingenious Means.

The Hospital.

The born criminal, male or female, requires few incitements to crime. They are as susceptible to vanity and greed as a child, as instinctively given to rob and kill as a beast of prey. But as the fox must secure his prey in a different way from the lien, the woman being weak, must gain lion, the woman, being weak, must gain her ends in a different way from the man who is strong. Not that acts of violence are wanting in the record of female crime, where the woman has had the strength to strike and slay; but generally her sins have been accomplished by means of subtlety and a malicious ingenuity which we cannot but a malicious ingenuity which we cannot but regard with greater horror than we feel for the crimes of impulse, due to hot blood and sometimes to intoxication. There is in the crimes of women a cruelty and deliberation that surpasses the bounds of men's capacity. Brinvilliers visited the hospitals, and under the semblance of charity, giving dainties to the poor and suffering, tested on those unhappy creatures, toward whom she felt not the slightest personal illwill, the poisons she meant to use on those she hated or whose death could benefit her. Some murderesses, unable through weak-ness to strike the blow themselves, hire a lover or bribe an assassin to commit the crime, and in such cases plan the circum-stances of it with diabolical forethought. Yet we find this very forethought entangled with folly in a way which indicates that the true impulse to crime is akin to madness. One poisoner brought suspicion on herself by saying, when first the drugs began to take effect on her victim, "He will die; he cannot recover," although as yet no serious symptoms had shown themselves, and even predicting the symptoms that would ensue. Madame Lafarge, having administered poison to her husband, went about pretending a superstitious fear of receiving a black-bordered letter, and began to ask how long it was customary for widows to wear mourning. Moreover, women who have the true criminal instinct rob, lie and murder, when, by the exercise of a little tact and patience, they might obtain their desires without crime. In Blackwood's Magazine there was told, a year or two ago, a story of a girl who repeatedly set fire to houses in her neighbor-

icled by Lombroso, wishing to marry a man whom her parents disapproved of, murdered have attained her majority and been able to dispense with their consent. The readi-ness with which a woman with the criminal instinct will kill a husband or lover o m she is tired is one of the character istics which remove her furthest from the level of ordinary humanity. Another is the frequent absence of maternal instinct. Where she does not love the father she hates and maltreats the child, while the instinct of the average woman is to love the child the more and cling to it as a com-pensation when disappointed in her hus-band.

NOW A STATE MONUMENT.

Lincoln's Tomb at Springfield Turned Over to Illinois Last Night.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.-At an im pressive meeting in the Statehouse to-night the president and members of the board of the Lincoln Monument Association, formally transferred the monument and property with the deeds thereto, to the care and custody of the State. The new Speaker of the House, W. G. Cochran, presided, and on the platform were Governor Altgeld, ex-Governor Oglesby, president of the association, State Treasurer Wulff and Hon J. A. Connelly. A large audience was present. Ex-Governor Oglesby made the presentation speech. His allusions to Lincoln were touching and he repeatedly carried the audience into bursts of applause. Con-cluding he handed a package containing the deeds and papers to Governor Altgeld. The latter, in response, expressed his sense of responsibility intrusted to him and other State officers. He alluded to the upright-ness of Lincoln's life, his morality and principles, and spoke of the selfishness of several men of wealth and business, and said they would leave no remembrance of themselves after death, while Lincoln's glory would be undying.

NAME NOT COLE

BODY OF CHICAGO'S DEAD "DES-PERADO" IDENTIFIED.

Recognized as Charles Gorman, Wh Wanted Money to Go Where His Baby Lay Dead.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The body of the man who was shot and killed by policeman Ronight has been identified as that of Charles turned its attention to saving it. The loss will be over \$50,000. Twelfth street and Wabash avenue. From ted that the United States supported Japan | Twelfth street and Wabash avenue. From against France, Russia and Germany, Can- the laundry mark on his shirt he was supposed to be C. E. Cole, but the linen was borrowed before the shooting occurred, and bitious commercial ideas respecting Mada-gascar. All these acts and plans, the Es- his real identity was established by the his real identity was established by the man who had befriended him. Monday afternoon Gorman received a telegram from his wife in St. Paul saying that his baby a body to check the headway. daughter had died the night before, and urging him to come to her. He made every icis s Mr. Eustis, and, accepting the inter-view as genuine, says that the American where his dead baby was, and after repeated failures, in a moment of desperation, he attempted to rob saloon-keeper fully insured. McGloin that he might have funds with

C. E. Cole, the man who loaned Gorman the linen and who identified his body, is in charge of the dining-room of the Union sh minister at Washington to demand ex- League Club. He roomed at the hotel with Gorman and knew him well. Last night showed him a telegram from his wife, telling him of the death of his child. He the latter did not have the amount neceswas uneasy, and about 7 o'clock said he must renew his efforts to get the money. being from the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago. All the testimonials spoke of him as a man of integrity.

Among the dead man's letters was found one dated Aug. 7, 1893, signed by Harry W. Stiles, of Portland, Ore., recommending him as a good bartender. Another letter was given Gorman by Hugo Green, manager of the Hotel Grunewald, New Orleans, on May 1, 1894, and speaks highly of him as an honest, capable man.

FLINT GLASS WORKERS.

The Big Lockout to Be Considered by the Convention.

TOLEDO, O., July 9 .- The convention of the American Flint-glass Workers' Union occupied to-day with committee work, and but little was done that can be given out PARIS, July 9.-A dispatch to Le Journal for publication. Five glass factories have been received from Governor Altgeld, asking that the next meeting be held in Chica-LONDON, July 9.-The Westminster Ga. go. The most important matter that will workers have been shut out of the seventeen factories of the trust. The members say that some action will be taken before the week is out to either compromise or compel the manufacturers to make terms. To-morrow there will be but little business before the convention, as the delegates will take an excursion on the lake.

> Shut Down Owing to a Strike. CLEVELAND, July 9.-The American Wire Company to-day closed down its plant in all departments and announced that the works would be closed for three months, owing to the strike of its employes. The strikers claim that this move is simply a bluff, and two hundred of their number are gathered around the mill night and day, in order to intercept any new men. The wire drawers say they have completed plans for forming a national organization composed of all the wire drawers in the country. They are at present affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The H. P. Nail Company and Baackes Wire Nail Company will probably make no attempt to resume operations until the strike of the American Wire Company's works is settled.

Returned to Work. CANTON, O., July 9 .- The striking employes of the Canton Steel Company returned to work this morning with a gen-eral increase of 131-3 per cent., to affect all departments engaged in the strike. About 275 men were involved in the strike.

No Trouble in West Virginia. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 9.-Capt. Lyons, of this city, has ordered all troops of the Second Regiment to be dismissed under instructions from the Governor. No further trouble in the mining region is an-

Thoughtful Young People.

New York Evening Sun. band of musical young folks, some eight or ten in number, has during the past winter brought brightness into many lives by singing in the various hospitals. On each Saturday afternoon they have visited two or three institutions, and have gone from ward to ward, giving three or four selections in each. The young folks sing well, and many of their songs are such as to amuse as well as cheer. Their repertory ranged all the way from "Tommy Atkins," "Jimmie Johnson," and "Annie Laurie," to "Lead, Kindly Light." "Carve Dat 'Possum" and "You Shan't Play in My Back Yard" are always sure of a warm welcome. It is hardly pos realize the pleasure and benefit that the nospital patients derive from this work Suwanee River" may sometimes bring forth tears, but they are not unwelcome tears, and they only give quick place to the smiles called forth by "The Owl and the Pussy Cat." The men patients are apt to be much more demonstrative than the women. The idea of the hospital sing-ing is the outgrowth of work done in the year or two ago, a story of a girl who repeatedly set fire to houses in her neighborhood in order that the attention of the village might be distracted while she went to meet her lover. Whether the tale was founded on fact or not, it shows well the unreasonableness, the supreme egotism, of the born criminal. One woman, as chron-

FLAMES

HACK DRIVERS AND OTHERS SUP-POSED TO HAVE PERISHED.

Probably Fatal Fire at Detroit This Morning-Building Containing Over a Dozen People Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10 .- Fire broke ou in G. F. Case's large livery establishment, on West Congress street, at 1:45 a. m. At 2 o'clock it had enveloped the building, which is brick, four stories high and a to twenty hack drivers, expressmen and other employes of the establishment were sleeping and, though a few are known to have escaped, it is believed that some have already perished. One man, whose name is known as Cummings, leaped from one of the upper story windows and was badly, probably fatally, injured. He has just been carried to the hospital in a terribly bruised condition. As the men were sleeping in inner rooms, away from the street, it is scarcely believed that all could have escaped. In the basement are fifty horses, most of them valuable, not one of which has escaped. The building, with its contents, is believed to be worth over \$100,000. It is already badly gutted. Explosion of Oil.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The suburb of Harlem was shaken last night by the explosion of hundreds of barrels of oil stored in the Standard Oil Company's big warehouse in that village. Flames were discovered at 11 o'clock in the basement of the building,

and before the one-engine fire department could get into action the fire had obtained such headway that it would have been felly to attempt to save the building. In less than ten minutes the first explosion took place, and then came a fusillade, as if heavy artillery was in action. The building was blown to pieces and burning oil thrown all over the surrounding land. Several, hundred feet away was a tank in which were stored thousands of gallons of oil, and the senthal in front of the Auditorium last department, reinforced from the city,

> Other Fires. MUSKEGON. Mich., July 9.-The of North Muskegon and vicinity the throes of the greatest forest fire ever witnessed here and hourly the danger

OHICAGO, July 9 .- George Parry's furnieffort to secure money to take him to The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The establishment was used for storage purposes by about five hundred people, all of whose possessions were destroyed. Parry was

ENDEAVORERS AT BOSTON.

Arrival of Several State Delegations-Scouts on Trains.

BOSTON, July 9.—The Christian Endeavor about 6 o'clock Gorman met Cole as the delegates to-day experienced the annoyances latter was leaving the clubhouse and of life in Boston during a rainstorm. Since early morning rain fell in torrents. The center of attraction for the delegates to-day tried to sell a large revolver to Cole, but | was the Mechanics' Building, where the distribution of badges and the registration of sary, \$18. Then the two men tried to pawn | delegates was conducted. Machinery Hall, the weapon, but could get no more than | the headquarters for the State exhibition \$6 on it. Gorman then tried to trade at | and for the dissemination of good literature, the railroad offices for a ticket to St. Paul, is being rapidly fitted up by the various his efforts being unsuccessful. The two | States. A United States postoffice is being men then went back to the hotel. Gorman | arranged in this hall, and Postmaster Coveny has informed the committee that already two bags of mail have arrived for the delegates. Among the delegations that arrived last

night and to-day were those of South Da-kota, Illinois and Philadelphia. Among the distinguished foreign delegates are the Rev. W. K. Chapman, honorable secretary of the Christian Endeavor movement in Great Britain and Ireland; Rev. John Pollock, of Glasgow; Rev. James Mussle, of Derby; Rev. J. D. Lamont and Rev. Montgomery,

The reception and accommodation committees have arranged for meeting the State delegations in a unique manner. The plan is to sent two members each from the reception and accommodation committees to meet each State delegation. scouts will go as far as Albany, N. Y.; Portland, Me.; Putnam, Conn., or North Adams and similar distances on the various railroads. They will board the trains bearing delegates and will come with them to Boston and escort them to their headquarters. There will be no parade of the Endeavorers. It was first planned to have fifty thousand march from Mechanics' Building to the Common on Saturday to attend the mammoth noon meeting, but this has been found impossible

THE ISLAND OF CUBA. Its System of Government and Taxation-Spain's Effort to Retain It.

From official dispatches received in Madrid it appears that the insurrection in Cuba and considerable importance is evidently attached to their appearance in the central districts. Yesterday the Senate passed a bill authorizing the Minister for the Colonies, to raise, in case of need, no less a sum than 600,000,000 pesetas, or about 24,000,-000 sterling. In addition to the 10,000 men who are to be dispatched forthwith to re-inforce Marshal Martinez Campos, 40,000 are to be held in readiness to sail for Cuba in August should their presence be considered desirable. The normal garrison of Cuba is about 20,000 men, and at this moment there cannot be fewer than 30,000 in the island. Adding the 10,000 who are to sail next week we get a total of 40,000, and the government is determined to double that figure in the course of two or three months should the insurrection continue to defy the efforts of the best general that Spain possesses. Englishmen can scarcely view without some in-nocent envy the vigor displayed by the Spanish War Office, which does not shrink from sending to the new world a force almost equaling the entire peace establish-ment of the Spanish army. These extensive preparations forcibly prove the impor-tance of Cuba in Spanish eyes, yet it is not quite obvious why they should be deemed necessary. Cuba, it is true, is a country of considerable extent. It is some 600 miles in ength, and has an area about equal to onefourth of that of Spain. But the entire population is well under two millions, and half a dozen of the largest towns account for quite a quarter of the number. Thirty per cent. of the number are negroes, who, so far as can be judged, do not take much part in the disturbances. Making the usual allowance for women and children, the creole population from which the insurgents recruit their bands cannot be very large. We cannot err very seriously if we put it at about 150,000 adult males for the whole island. Unless, therefore, disaffection is so universal and acute that the Spanish gov-ernment has to deal with the whole rural population, it is a little difficult to under-stand the magnitude of the preparations now on foot for the suppression of the re-The Pearl of the Antilles has in theory a

fairly complete apparatus of representative government. Each of the six provinces sends two Senators to Madrid, while two more are furnished by the University of Havana and the Royal Society of Friends of the country. Thirty Deputies chosen in the same manner as in Spain itself represent the island in the Cortex Fach provinces. sent the island in the Cortes. Each prov-ince has also a legislature of its own, which, however, is not allowed to legislate, a governor from Madrid relieving it of all the serious functions of administration. There is over all a Governor-general, also appointed by the Spanish government, who has almost unlimited discretionary powers. Minor local administration is carried on by 153 municipalities, which levy local taxation to the amount of considerably over a milto the amount of considerably over a million and a haif of sterling.

This added to about five million sterling of what may be called imperial taxation, constitutes a tolerably heavy burden upon the effective industrial population, and presumably accounts for the sympathy which must be widely felt for the insurgents. This burden, however, does not afford the Cubans the satisfaction of feeling that they pay their way. The Budget displays a chronic deficit which not long ago amounted to 1600,000, and there is a Cuban debt of thirty-seven million sterling. These facts suggest that there is room for considerable administrative reform, and the case becomes all the stronger when we remember that the taxes are oppressively levied upon

des long ago condemned in advanced European communities. Among the Cuban Deputies to the Cortes there is a home-rule party whose principal demand is for purification of the administration, but their colleagues, not having a very perfect system in force in Spain itself, are probably slow to understand that what they tolerate at home is not good enough for Cuba. The Autonomistas, who supported the last insurrectionary movement, are said by our Havana correspondent to disapprove of the present revolt. This means, we presume, that the demand for national reform not that the demand for national reform not having been listened to, the movement has fallen into the hands of violent revoluionaries, who aim at nothing short of separation from the mother country.

The Spanish people, as is proved by the facility with which the Legislature votes es, are ready to make any sacrific in order to retain their great colony, bound up as it is with the traditions of nationa greatness. It must be regarded as most un-fortunate that their statesmen do not seem able to devise means for the satisfaction of this natural and laudable aspiration in a manner at once less costly and more ef-fective than the present one. Spain and Cuba, instead of mutually advancing one another's prosperity, are under the existing system wasting one another's substance The Spanish administration of Cuba goes far to neutralize the magnificent resource of soil, climate, and natural wealth-re-sources of which not a tithe has yet been lized. On the other hand, the discontent of Cuba imposes perpetual sacrifices upon a country whose finances are in ro condition to bear such a burden. The thing would be more intelligible if Spain drew any considerable results. erable revenue from Cuba, such, for exant-ple, as the Dutch draw from Java. But she does nothing of the kind. For the reward of their efforts to retain control of the island, the Spanish people obtain only the ordinary advantages of trade, which far from being diminished might be indefinitely from being diminished might be indefinitely increased if Cuban affairs were managed, whether by Cubans or Sapniards, upon sound administrative principles. The demand for complete separation which has now taken definite form, and calls for such serious efforts at repression, can never be effectually dealt with save by thoroughgoing reforms. If the struggle is allowed to go on much longer in its present shape, the Spaniards may find that the time has passed when reforms, however thorough and satisfactory, will suffice to place their relations with Cuba upon a peaceful and mutually profitable footing.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Fourth Annual Convention of the National Organization of Teachers.

DENVER, Col., July 9.-The thirty-fourth annual convention of the National Educational Association was opened this afternoon before two large audiences. The regular meeting was at the Central Presbyterlan Church, where four thousand persons were gathered, while two thousand attended an overflow at the high school building and thousands more were turned away in disappointment. It is asserted the attendance is already larger than at any previous meeting of the association. The work of the Council of Education was completed and the next three days will be devoted to the labors of the general organization. The delegates and visitors to the National Educational Association have practically all arrived and conservative railway men estimate the number at fifteen thousand. The Council of Education held its final

meeting to-day. It was an executive session, wholly devoted to business matters. It was decided to have all papers hereafter printed and submitted to the members of the council at least a month before each meeting and have none read at the meetings. Hereafter outsiders are to be admitted to meetings only by card. The committee on ungraded schools, appointed last Monday, recommended the following committee to investigate the matter of reorganization on the lines suggested by Prof. Sabin, of Des Moines, Ia.; David L. Kiehle, Minneapolis; A. B. Holand, State superintendent, New Jersey; S. C. Grounds, Plymouth, N. H.; J. H. Phillips, superintendent of schools, Phillips, superintendent of schools, Birmingham, Ala.; B. A. Hinsdale, Ann Arbor, Mich.; S. T. Mack, State superintend-ent, California; W. F. Sutton, school superintendent, Houston, Tex.; L. E. Wolfe, ex-State superintendent, Missouri. An appro-priation of \$2,500 for the use of the committee was asked from the board of directors. The report of the committee on new members provided that C. H. Brown, Illinois; Bettie A. Dutton, Ohio, and William F. King, Iowa, succeed themselves and C. H. Keyes, California; W. L. Bryan, Indiana, and John Buchanan, Missouri, succeed H. M. James, Washington; Nella Williams, Ohio; J. W. Dickinson, Massachusetts. The following officers were elected: H. S. Tarbell, Providence, R. I., president; Earl Barnes, Menlo Park, Cal., vice president; Bettie A. Dutton, Cleveland, O., secretary and treasurer; Charles De Carmo, Swarthmore, Pa.; D. L. Kiehle, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. R. Preston, Jackson, Miss.; and J. M. Green, Trenton, N. J., executive committee. The council then adjourned.

CHARACTERS IN "UNCLE TOM." Their Originals Found on the Border of Kentucky.

Ohio State Journal. Before the war Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was a resident of Walnut Hills, a suburb of Cincinnati, and her husband, Prof. Calvin Stowe, was connected with Lane Theological Seminary. Cincinnati, in slavery days, was an important station on the "underground railroad." The Ohio river was easily crossed at this point, and numer-ous runaways made their way over from Kentucky and were met in Cincinnati by friends, who assisted them in various ways to make their escape. Among those more or less active in this movement were the Beechers, Mrs. Stowe being a daughter of Lyman Beecher, president of the seminary. There she first imbibed her hatred for slavery, and began work on a newspaper story depicting life among the lowly, that

was afterward enlarged to "Uncle Tom's The "Eliza" house that gave refuge to Tromp" of the narrative being John Van Zandt, a member of the Society of Friends, who settled upon the farm and made it an underground station. The Eliza was Eliza Harris, a Kentucky slave, owned by a man near Ripley. O., but on the slavery side of the river. She ran away from her master with her child, as told in the story, crossing the river on the ice, and was afterward sheltered in the house of the Rev. John Rankin, whose family still lives in Ripley. Another young girl, who gave much to the construction of the character of Eliza, was a seamstress in the employ of Mrs. Stowe. She came from Kentucky with the consent of her mistress, her brother being held as hostage for her return! The occurrence was not infrequent, as the Kentuckians were very lenient with their slaves, and often indulged them in trips across the Ohio to free soil. The girl was legally free by her presence in Ohio by consent of her mistress. Shortly after her arrival her brother escaped, and she resolved not to return. In this she was encouraged by her friends, and also by Mrs. Stowe, in whose family she had found employment. "Free papers" were obtained for her to make her condition doubly legal.

There were many people in Cincinnati, however, who were ready to serve the slaveholder by kidnaping fugitives, and when Prof. Stowe learned that the former master of Eliza was in the city, and a friend told him that there was a plan to take the girl at night, it was determined to put her in a place of safety. Accordingly, Prof. Stowe performed the part of Senator Bird. Procuring a horse and wagon, accompanied by Henry Ward Beecher, he drove the girl ten miles along a lonely road, and over a dangerously flooded ford to the house of John Van Zandt. The fireplace is still shown where Eliza is said to have been confined during one of the visits of the slave hunters to the place the visits of the slave hunters to the place

Another character in the story is Richard Billingham, a young Quaker from Morrow, O., who came to Cincinnati to teach the negroes, and whose enthusiasm led him to Nashville in behalf of a slave, where he was arrested and imprisoned, and died before his release. So far as known, only one of the originals of the characters of this story is now living. This is George Lewis Clark, whose adventures are recorded in this story as the experience of George ed in this story as the experience of Geor Harris. He is now living, a very old man and for years resided at Oberlin, O. He crossed the Ohio at Ripley and had refuge for several days with the Rankins. He was afterward conducted North into Clinton county, where he found safety and a home for years among the Quakers of that part of the State. A son of the Rev. John Rankin, William Rankin, was Harris's guide. He is living at Ripley, and tells with relish the incidents of the escapes of Harris and Eliza. Such are some of the scenes and inci-dents and people upon which was founded the story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EZETA'S PLANS

THE EXILE READY TO OVERTHROW THE SALVADORIAN GOVERNMENT.

He Has a Ship and Arms, and Says He Intends to Become President of the Republic.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.-A local paper says that Gen. Antonio Ezeta, ex-President of San Salvador, who has resided in this city several months, is preparing to return to his native land and overthrow the government. Ezeta says he has chartered a vessel has bought arms, cartridges and other munitions of war and has prepared to go to Salvador in a short time to take by force the authority which he claims rightly belongs to him. He desires for many reasons to keep secret where his vessel was chartered or loaded, as it might be detained if it has not already sailed, and his plans thus thwarted, but of the fact that he has engaged a vessel and that he has purchased arms and ammunition he does not hesitate to speak. Within month, he says, he expects to be installed as President of San Salvador.

In discussing his proposed attack on the government, the General displayed a very elaborate military uniform recently re ceived from Paris, which, he said, he intended to wear when he again becomes the ruler of the country. "Salvador is ready for my return," said Ezeta, "indeed, it calls me to come back. Guiterrez has proved himself a despot and tyrant. He has provoked all classes and the people are tired of his oppression and cruelties. the wealthiest planters, from the officers of the army, from the merchants and from the common people to return and assume the presidency of the republic. The other Central American republics are in sympathy with me. I think I will have no trouble in regaining control of the government. I am confident of success."

According to some of his associates the plan is for Ezeta to descend on the coast of Salvador with his vessel and arms, to rally his friends, supply them with arms, and then advance upon the force of Guiterrez, receiving crowds of deserters from the army of the republic as he advances. Ezeta is in constant communication. vances. Ezeta is in constant com tion with his supporters in Salvador. Ezeta has lived like a prince since he came to San Francisco. He has enjoyed all the luxuries that the city affords. He has bought them as though his purse had no bottom. Indeed he has been lavish with his money almost to the point of recklessness. The hotel bill for a part of his stay was \$12,000, and another one that reaches the thousands has been presented. But this is only a trifle compared with what he has spent in having a good time. It is supposed that Ezeta is being supplied with money by his brother Carlos, who fled to Parls with \$7,000,000 at the outbreak of the revolution in Salvador.

NEW "KLEPTOMANIAC" SCHEME. A Well-Dressed Woman Gets a Complete Outfit Free.

Washington Post. A middle-aged, well-dressed woman, with a well-to-do look, one day the latter part of last week entered a large department store in this city and purchased a number of articles, under conditions which the proprietors regard as questionable. Subsequently the identity of the purchaser was learned, and notice has been given that she must settle promptly.
At the time of the purchase there was quite a crowd in the store. Few noticed the lady and had it not been for later developments, nothing would have been thought of the transaction. She first went to the stocking department and looked over the articles displayed on the counter, but none of them suited her fancy. She inquired of the young lady clerk in charge whether they did not have better goods in stock. Higher priced stockings were shown her, and she selected a fine pair. When the clerk was about to wrap them up, the purchaser requested to be allowed to put them on, stating that her feet were wet from the rain. Although the articles had been bought on a transfer card, which is issued with one purchase, and directed to other departments, the clerk willingly complied with the unusual re-quest, and directed the lady to a dressing room, where the change was made. The old stockings were returned to the clerk, wrapped up, and sent to the delivery de-

wrapped up, and sent to the delivery department, to be sent to the lady's home when she should have paid for them.

With the transfer card issued at the stocking department the lady went to the shoe department, and presenting the card, said:

"I would like to look at some shoes."

"What priced shoes would you like, madam?" said the clerk in charge.

The best shoes were requested, the size The best shoes were requested, the size given, and a fine pair selected. Then the customer remarked that as her old shoes were wet she would like to put the new ones on at once. Not at all suspicious, the clerk, wishing to accommodate the purchaser, assisted her to put on the new shoes. The old ones were sent to the decontinues to extend in spite of all the ex-ertions of Marshal Martinez Campos. Hith-erto the insurgents have been met with hill near the village of Glendale, the "Van upon the card and the shopper departed. ited and the same programme carried out. Again came the request to be allowed to wear the clothing, and again the request was granted. Another entry was made upon the card, and all went well. As in the former cases, the old clothing was sent to the delivery department. Corsets came next, and the most costly pair in the store was chosen. About \$9 were paid for these. So fine and pretty was the satin of which they were made that the clerk at the time remarked that they were entirely too nice to wear under a dress. Pretty shoes, new stockings, a new pair of corsets, and other articles to match would not look well with an old dress, which, while good, was a little out The dress department was immediately sought, and with an air of one who owned

the store the display there was examined Here again came the request to be allowed to wear the purchase, and again came the polite answer that this might be done, though it was out of the ordinary. The old dress was wrapped up, sent to the desk, and the lady departed with the new purchase.

Only one thing was now lacking to complete the costume—a new bonnet. The milinery department was sought, but here came trouble. The clerk in charge did not look with favor upon the proposed plan of wearing unpaid-for goods and would not grant the request without first consulting with the manager. The purchaser did not wish this to be done, so the bonnet was left with the clerk, to again be examined before it was taken. before it was taken.

No record of the goods being paid for was found, and as the bundles which were sent to the desk for delivery remained there unclaimed, the manager became suspicious when his attention was called to the matter. He opened the goods, found that they were old, and, calling the young ladies in charge of the various departments, questioned them. Then the truth was learned, and a search was made for some clew as to the identity of the purchaser. None of the clerks knew her. The clothes were examined and the stockings turned inside out. No mark was there. The underclothing betrayed no clew. The shoes were also examined without result. A clew was found on the dress, however, for on the collar was found the name of the maker-Mrs. Oppenhelmer, of 739 Fourth Street, northwest. The storekeeper called upon the dress-maker and learned that the dress had been made for a certain woman living in a town

not far from this city, and was worth at that time about \$50.

The woman was notified to come to the store and settle. She came, apologized for the mistake, and offered to give her check for the amount of the purchase, but this was refused. She was held at the store for some time, but was afterward released. The manager of the store said yesterday that the woman had been given time to pay for the goods, and that she must settle within a very few days. He had also notified her husband. He did not wish to prosecute the woman if it was possible to get his money without doing so. not far from this city, and was worth at

Five Lives Lost. PENN YAN, N. Y., July 9.—On Lake Keuka, this morning, Perry Tufft, his wife and three children lost their lives by the capsizing of a sail boat. When Mr. Tufft and his family started they were advised not to go as the lake was very rough. Not heeding the advice, they started in a small boat with a "mutton leg" sail. Their boat

behind to which a toy boat that one of the children had with it. The string was tangled up around the bodies of all three children. The bodies of the father and mother were recovered shortly after, the mother having one of her children clasped in her arms. The children were all under twelve years of age.

Business Embarrassments.

CINCINNATI, O., July 9.—Referee William C. Pierce to-day reported \$551,160 assets and \$653,183 liabilities for the Radford Pipe and Foundry Company. M. C. Armour and M. H. Crawford are receivers, their appointment growing out of a division among the Eastern and Western stockholders and officers are to the management of the independent flicers as to the management of the two lants, one at Radford, Va., and the other

TINA, Mo., July 9.—The Citizens' Bank of this place has made an assignment and the institution is in charge of M. G. Garner, who will pay all creditors in full and wind up the business. The capital stock was \$11,000. The directors are able farmers and will see that no one loses a cent.

CHICAGO, July 9.—"The Bell," one of the largest retail clothing houses in this city, failed to-day.

Why It Failed.

Cincinnati Tribune. "No, our onion social was not a success."
"Onion social? What is that?" "Why, all the girls stand up in a row and one of them is selected to take a bite out of an onion. Then the young men pay 10 cents a guess as to who ate the onion."

"And if he guesses right he gets to kiss all the other girls."

"And the girl who bit the onion kisses all the fellows who guess wrong. And that is where the row began. All of the girls wanted to be the onion girl. More fellows guess wrong than right, you know."

Mgr. O'Connell Resigns. MONTREAL, Quebec, July 9.-Mgr. College at Rome, has resigned, owing to They ask me to return and assert the authority that is mine. I have requests from the wealthiest planters, from the officers and Philadelphia, requesting them to send

ing the \$4,000,000 bonds they are about to issue specifically gold-bearing bonds. A bid is in to buy these gold bonds at par at 3.65 per cent. interest. Under the laws of Ohio an application of this kind to the city solicitor compels him to take the case into

the courts. The Stolen Fair Will. SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—A local paper says the administrators of the Fair estate have been approached by detective John Curtin with an offer to return the stolen will for a large monetary consideration. The attorneys say several offers to return the will have been made, which they were at first inclined to entertain, but Judge

Slack refused to sanction such a transac-

Movements of Steamers. BREMEN, July 9 .- Arrived: Ems, from LIVERPOOL, July 9 .- Arrived: Cephalonia, from Boston. HAMBURG, July 9 .- Arrived: California

NEW YORK, July 9 .- Arrived: Mohawk, Charm Wouldn't Work.

Chicago Record. He-There's the new moon-look at i She-I can't. He-Why?

from Baltimore.

And she pointed mutely at her balloon

Left a Shortage of \$29,000. SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 9.—W. B. Lyle, bookkeeper of Ingersoll & West, commission merchants, has disappeared. Examination shows a shortage of over \$20,000, Lyle was in the employ of the firm for a number

McLaughlin Admitted to Bail. BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 9.—Judge Gay-nor, of the Supreme Court in this city, ad-mitted ex-Inspector W. W. McLaughlin to bail to-day in the sum of \$30,000.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 9.-Mrs. Elizabeth Randall, widow of the late Attorney-general Randall, died here to-day. Her husband served two terms in Congress.

Liberality. Detroit Free Press. He-Madam, your husband is liberal to a

She-I wish I were a fault. A Pugilist Sent to Prison. DENVER, Col., July 9.—Lawrence Farrell, the pugilist convicted of highway robbery, has been sentenced to the penitentlary for

two years. Shawneetown Shaken. SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., July 9.—Two unusually heavy shocks of earthquake were felt here at 2 o'clock this morning. For Alcoholism

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. P. P. Gilmartin, Detroit, Mich., says: "It is very satisfactory in its effects, not-ably in the prostration attendant upon al-coholism."



